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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Two safes blown open by robbers in Jacksonville, Fla., and $2,00 stolen. —— Negro troops mustered out at Lyttle, Ga., threatened to burn the town; Gov. Candler wired the President, asking that a company of regulars be sent to the town. —— Schooner Charmer, from Philadelphia for Savannah, is stranded at Onancoke, N.C.; crew saved. —— A restraining order has been issued against the R. P. & C. Railroad Company. —— Congress adjourned yesterday at noon after an all-night session; all the appropriation bills were passed. ——The new Madrid cabinet took the oath of office. —— New York markets: Money on call easier at 2@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 6 9-16c; flour dull and rather weak; wheat—spot dull, No. 2 red 85c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 45½c; oats—spot quiet, No. 2 34½c; rosin steady, strained common to good $1 30; spirits turpentine steady at 46½@46¾c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 4.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 65 deg.; 8 P.M., 66 deg.; maximum, 78 deg.; minimum, 60 deg.; mean, 69 deg.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, T.

STORM WARNING.

The Bureau ordered southwest signals displayed last night at 10.15 o'clock, for a storm central in East Kentucky, moving north and expected to cause high southerly to westerly winds here; but with fair weather.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—For North Carolina—Clearing; colder, except in extreme eastern portion, brisk to southwest winds.

Port Almanac---March 5.

Sun Rises	6.28 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.57 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H. 29 M.
High Water at Southport	1.43 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	5.13 P. M.

It is hot at Manila and there haven't been any more fires there lately, either.

The Cherokee Indians have drawn the color line by organizing a club which is opposed to white men marrying red women.

It is said that Senator Hoar never drinks water while speaking. Sensible fellow. He always stops speaking when he wants to drink.

Since the close of the war with Spain there has been a large increase in Spanish immigration. They know more about this country now than they did before.

Admiral Dewey shows his gumption when he declines to let politicians put him up as a Presidential puppet. He is one of the gentlemen who knows when he has a good thing.

As a result of a racket over some rails that had blown from a line fence on adjoining property, in West Virginia, Rev. J. C. Rexroad is dead and two wealthy farmers are in jail charged with his murder.

President McKinley is "honoring" his peace commissioners. He has appointed Judge Day and Senator Gray to circuit judgeships, nice snaps for life. This is in return for getting this country into a pretty considerable snap.

That Chicago sausage-maker, who yearned for a young wife, has confessed that he killed his other wife and threw her body in the Lake. This relieves the Chicagoese of the horrid suspicion that she might have been ground up into sausage, and eaten by them.

The Swedish Minister of War, General Rappe, has got himself into trouble by appearing before the King in military uniform, surmounted by a plug hat. Plug hats are more dangerous in that country than "embalmed" beef in this.

Some time ago Admiral Dewey and General Merritt said 5,000 troops would be enough in the Philippines. They have 20,000 now and 7,000 more are on the way. But the expansion policy had not been decided upon when they expressed that opinion.

It is said that Secretary Alger's private secretary reads the papers before he sees them, and chucks aside all that rap him, and lets him see only those which say nice things about him. But Alger isn't deaf and hears a good deal that he doesn't read.

A Pittsburg, Pa., restaurant man wreaked two dollars' worth of vengeance out of the fellow who cornered the egg market. He boasted about it in the restaurant and then ordered for his breakfast two eggs on toast. His bill was $2.10, $2 for eggs and 10 cents for toast. He kicked but he had to shell out.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Rev. T. Bright, of Murphy, N. C., will preach to-night at 8 o'clock at Brooklyn Baptist Church.

— The usual mass meeting for men will be held in the Y. M. C. A. hall this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

— The steamers *Driver* and *Sessoms* are expected to arrive this morning, the former from Fayetteville and the latter from Chinquepin.

— Four marriage licenses were granted by the register of deeds during the past week; one to a white couple and three to colored.

— Justice G. W. Bornemann announces in the STAR to-day that he is a candidate for the office of Mayor, subject to the Democratic primaries.

— Campbell Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F., will confer the patriarchical degree on three candidates at its regular semi-monthly meeting to-morrow night.

— The Swedish barque *Solid*, Capt. Wedin, has arrived at quarantine at Southport from Havana and will probably come up to this port to-day.

— The first instalment of badges for the White Laborers' Union were received yesterday and were distributed to the members of that organization.

— There was nothing doing in spirits or crude turpentine yesterday. Rosin was quoted firm at 90 to 95 cents and tar held firm also at $1.00 per barrel.

— The ladies of Harmony Circle are making elaborate preparations for a masquerade ball to be given at their rendezvous, in the MacRae building, on Thursday night of the week.

— Capt. R. M. Capps has a card in to-day's STAR denying certain reports that have gained currency to the effect that he has withdrawn from the race for the office of Chief of Police.

— The third of the series of sermons now being preached by Rev. M. A. Barber, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, will be delivered to-night. His subject will be "The Place of the Departed."

— Mr. F. T. Mills, who has recently added a livery department to his already well equipped stables on Princess street, has a new advertisement in this morning's paper to which he invites special attention.

— In the report of the proceedings of the White Laborers' Union, published in yesterday's STAR, the name of Mr. W. N. Harriss was inadvertantly given as the endorsee of that organization for Alderman from the Third Ward. It should have been Mr. George Harriss, Jr.

— Marsden Bellamy, Esq., and L. V. Grady, Esq., will leave to-morrow morning to attend Pender county Criminal Court at Burgaw. They will appear in the case of the State against the negro for burning Dr. Williams' barn; the former for the State and the latter for the defendant.

— It will be of interest to note that Mr. D. Gatez, the successful bidder for the contract for the erection of Wilmington's new Masonic Temple, has previously erected two handsome residencee in this city, those of Mr. Robt. R. Bellamy, on Market street, and Mr. C. W. Worth on Third street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. T. Mills—New stables.
Clyde Line—Sailing days.
N. F. Parker—Furniture.
D. L. Gore—Sweet potatoes.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Spring.
W. M. Capps—To the public.
W. B. Cooper—German kainit.
G. W. Bornemann—For Mayor.
Jas. D. Nutt—Bedbug interceptic.
Geo. O. Gaylord—The way we do.
Palace Bakery—Only a few days.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

P. H. Hayden—Buggies, harness.
W. E. Barnes—Vapor bath cabinet.

Will Attend State Convention.

Indications are that the Wilmington Association will be well represented at the twenty-third annual Y. M. C. A. State Convention at Durham on Thursday of this week. Arrangements have already been made for five Wilmingtonians who will attend, and it is very probable that there will be three or four others. "The Welcome Service" will be held in Trinity M. E. church at 8 P. M. Thursday. In fact all the services will be held in Trinity church.

On Friday afternoon Mr. Howard Caldwell, Secretary of the Wilmington Association, will discuss "The Good Army Work Accomplished Among Soldiers During the Spanish-American War."

Mr. Julian Smith, late temporary Secretary of the Wilmington Association, will also deliver an address much along the same line.

Justice McGowan's Court.

Josephine Brown, colored, was found guilty by Justice McGowan yesterday of disorderly conduct and was required to pay the costs. The prosecutor in the case, it developed from the evidence, was equally guilty and she, too, was required to pay costs. The two cases for felonious assault and attempt to commit a felonious assault, were found to be only simple assaults and the defendants were dismissed upon payment of costs. The case for being guilty of keeping a disorderly house was not prossed.

Drink Portner's Bock Beer, a specially fine article!

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Session at Its Close and Members Anxious to Return Home.

MUCH WORK YET TO BE DONE

None of the Appropriation Bills Have Passed the House and the Senate Has Not Yet Considered the Revenue Act.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 4.—The Election law for towns and cities was passed to-day by the Senate, and the bill to extend the time for dredging for oysters was killed.

Other bills passed were: To appoint three commissioners to represent North Carolina at the Paris Exposition in 1900. To permit citizens of Morganton to vote on the dispensary. To appropriate $16,000 for the support and maintenance of the State Guard. To incorporate Roxboro Cotton Mill. To incorporate the Wilson Savings Bank. To change the courts of Lenoir county and appoint additional magistrates for Lenoir county. To provide for a dispensary for Bethel, with an amendment that it be submitted to a vote of the people. To incorporate the United Benefit Association of Wilmington. To provide for highways through public lands in Duplin.

The bill to provide $10,000 as an appropriation for a sewerage system and water-works at the State University came up as the special order, consumed much time and aroused so much opposition that it was finally withdrawn.

Bill appropriating $5,000 to the Normal School at Greensboro for a library and gymnasium passed.

The following trustees of the A. and M. College were nominated and confirmed; Frank Wood, Edenton, First district; J. B. Stokes, Windsor, Second district; W. J. Peel, Raleigh, Fourth district; D. A. Tompkins, Charlotte, Sixth district; E. Y. Webb, Shelby, Seventh district; W. C. Fields, Sparta, Eighth district; J. Frank Ray, Macon county, Ninth district. At large, W. S. Primrose, Raleigh; W. H. Hagan, High Point; David Clark, Charlotte; T. B. Twitty, Rutherfordton; A. Leazer, Mooresville; H. E. Bonitz, Wilmington; R. S. Smith, Albemarle; H. E. Fries, Salem, and P. J. Sinclair, Marion.

The following are members of the Board of Agriculture: J. B. Grimes, First district; S. L. Hart, W. D. Smith, R. H. Jones, Jno. S. Cunningham, A. L. McCullom, W. A. Graham, L. Y. Waugh, W. N. Dill. At large, J. B. Coffield, W. R. Capehart, J. A. Stevens, J. C. Bunch, G. F. Weston. These were confirmed.

Penitentiary bond bill passed.

Frank McNeill, of Wilmington, and S. L. Rogers, of Macon, were elected Railroad Commissioners. The reason for this is that there will be litigation by Dr. Abbott over the abolition of his office, and to be on the safe side these two commissioners were elected, so that if the act creating the commission on corporations is declared unconstitutional, there will still be a full railroad commission. Monday the board of corporation commissioners will be elected. This board will consist of McNeill, Rogers and Beddingfield.

At the afternoon session S. L. Patterson, of Caldwell, was elected commissioner of agriculture; R. B. Lacy, of Wake, labor commissioner; C. C. Cherry, keeper of the Capitol; Henry B. Stevens, judge of Western District Criminal Court. These officers were to-night elected by the House.

The House has been in session all day. It met at 10 o'clock. At 3 P. M. it took an hour's recess. At 7 o'clock another recess of an hour was taken, and at 11.10 it adjourned, to meet again Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

The sixty days for which members receive pay were exhausted to-day, and members are anxious to get home. Several have gone already. There is still much important work to be done. None of the appropriation bills have been passed by the House, and the Senate has not even considered the revenue or machinery act.

A resolution was introduced to-day providing for taking a recess next Wednesday noon until next April 4th, but it has not yet been acted on.

A great number of the bills passed to-day were local measures, but several important measures were disposed of. Among them was an appropriation of $5,000 for building and repairs at the Soldier's Home. In addition to this, $10,000 will be given for maintainence.

The School bill passed its final reading to-day. It went through almost as it came from the Senate.

The Congressional district bill was passed. It repeals Chapter 307, Acts of 1897, and transfers Cleveland, Gaston and Mitchell to the Eighth district, and Davie and Yadkin to the Seventh district.

Other bills passed: To allow judges to appoint stenographers in special cases. To amend the law as to the geological survey. To protect oysters in New Hanover. To incorporate Moncure. Regarding February term of Craven court. To amend charter of Cameron. To incorporate Kinston and Jacksonville Railway. To allow twenty-five State convicts to build the Pungo road in Washington county. To amend the Code as to drainage of lowlands. To encourage the use of wide-tired vehicles on roads in a number of counties, by remitting to owners half of the road tax or half the required labor on roads; it applies to Mecklenburg, Alamance, Orange—Chapel Hill township only—Buncombe, Edgecombe, Gaston, Forsyth, Lincoln, Moore, New Hanover, Rowan, Wilson and Durham. To allow the State's prison to hire to counties of Buncombe, Jackson and Rowan, upon application, such able-bodied convicts as may be disposable, the counties named to pay all expenses; Alamance, Catawba, Graham, Forsyth, Haywood, Pender, Davidson, Lincoln and Granville were added.

AT BASIC CITY, VA.

Mr. C. W. Worth President of a Furniture Manufacturing Company.

The current issue of the *Manufacturers' Record* has the following item regarding the reorganization of a new furniture manufacturing company, of which one of Wilmington's foremost business men has been chosen president:

The establishment known as the Basic City School Desk and Furniture Manufacturing Co., of Basic City, Va., has been recently purchased by another syndicate. A new charter has been applied for and it will be operated under the name of the Basic City Furniture Co., manufacturing bedroom suits exclusively. The capital stock will be limited to a minimum of $25,000 and a maximum of $50,000. The officers of the company are C. W. Worth, of Wilmington, N. C., president; J. R. Kemper, of Staunton, Va., vice-president; James M. Walker, of High Point, N. C., secretary and treasurer. The plant will be started up in about thirty days.

In addition to the above named officers, Mr. D. E. Reuter, of High Point, has been elected superintendent.

AFTERNOON MUSIC RECITAL.

Admirably Rendered Programme in Schubert Hall Yesterday at 5.30 O'clock.

The usual Saturday afternoon recital by the pupils of Miss Cannie Chasten's music class was given yesterday at 5.30 o'clock. A large company of the friends of Miss Chasten and her pupils were in attendance and greatly enjoyed the occasion. The following programme was rendered:

Sonatina in G Major.....Clementi
(First Movement.)
Miss Maud Bulluck.
(Second Movement.)
Miss Irene Peterson.
"The Child and the Cuckoo"..Reinecke
Miss Agnes Hall Chasten.
Sonatina in D Major.....Krause
Miss Nellie McKoy.
"Sleep My Angel".....Watchmann
Miss Alice Craft.
Rondo in D Major.....Haydn
Miss Fannie Corbett.
Orchestral Parts on Second Piano.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

"The Young Woman" will be Dr. Blackwell's theme at the Baptist Church to-night.

St. Thomas' Church: First mass and holy communion, 7 A. M.; high mass and sermon, 10.30 A. M.; vespers, sermon, 7.45 P. M.

Services in St. John's church, to-day, Third Sunday in Lent, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael. Litany, sermon, and holy communion, 11 A. M.; Evening prayer, 5 o'clock; Sunday school 4 P. M.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Sixth and Market streets, A. G. Voigt, D. D., pastor. English services to-day at 11 A. M.; German services at 7.30 P. M.; Sunday school at 3.30 P. M. Lenten services on Wednesday at 8 P. M.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, North Fourth street, above Bladen, Rev. G. D. Bernheim pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock; evening service at 7.30; Sunday School at 9.30 A. M. All seats free, and every person welcome.

Tried For Burglary.

Ed Haywood, the negro arrested Friday night by Constable Sheehan and Policeman Winner, for burglarizing the store and sleeping apartments of the old negro, Robert Jones, was tried in the Police Court yesterday afternoon and committed to jail in default of $500 bond for his appearance at the coming term of the Circuit Criminal Court. The only witness for the prosecution, Pat Willis, swore that he saw the defendant coming out of the shop in question and acting in a very suspicious manner. The defendant introduced a number of witnesses tending to prove an alibi, but the Mayor decided there was probable cause and he was sent over.

Other cases before the court were Leroy Perry and Alex Fuller. They were charged with being drunk and were fined $5 each.

The New Route Agent.

Mr. J. A. Huske, who has been recently appointed route agent by the Atlantic Coast Line, with headquarters in this city, went up to Fayetteville last night to spend Sunday. Mr. Huske's appointment was announced March 1st, and the Fayetteville *Observer* of Friday has the following reference to the appointment:

"Mr. Huske's ability was long since recognized by the officials of the C. F. & Y. V., and when the road passed into its present hands he held the position of chief clerk to the General Freight and Passenger Agent. A man of Mr. Huske's knowledge and personality is bound to rise in any profession."

At Maxton March 8th.

Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy yesterday received notice that in addition to the testimony at Maxton, N. C., in the contested congressional election case, further depositions will be taken before Notary Public J. D. Jowers at that place on March 8th. Eight witnesses are named in the summons. The papers are signed by B. F. McLean as special attorney for O. H. Dockery.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

Call for Portner's Bock Beer, it is very fine and invigorating.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Bishop Watson went to Goldsboro yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. Perrin is spending the day in Fayetteville.

— Mr. J.M. Jenkens, of Greensboro, was here yesterday.

— Mr. Frank Gough, of Lumberton, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. J. H. Lewis, of Hamlet, was a visitor in the city last night.

— Mr. C. G. Southerland, Jr., went up to Magnolia last night to spend Sunday.

— Rev. Edward Wooten left for Lake Waccamaw yesterday to fill an appointment.

— Mr. Jno. Howard, from Huntley P. O., Sampson county, was a Wilmington visitor yesterday.

— Mrs. W. J. McDiarmid, of Fayetteville, arrived in Wilmington last night and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Murchison.

— Mr. A. G. Terry, soliciting agent for the Atlantic Coast Line, came in on the 7.05 A. & Y. train last night.

—Mr. J. H. Rehder has gone to New York on a ten days, business trip to purchase new goods for the Spring and Summer trade.

— Mr. George Denney, of Penn Grove, near Philadelphia, who has been in the city during the past Winter, left yesterday for his home.

— Mr. J. E. Coles, a highly esteemed citizen of Winston, spent last night in the city and leaves this afternoon for Conway on a business trip.

— Messrs. Nash DeRosset and George Crow left on the 7 P. M. northbound train yesterday for Raleigh, where they will spend the day.

— Mr. C. W. Miller, a substantial farmer and business man of Sarecta, Duplin county, was in the city yesterday, making business calls.

— Mr. F. D. Jones, superintendent of the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, spent last night in Wilmington. He leaves for Durham this morning.

— Mrs. J. D. Burkhimer left yesterday for Brunswick, Ga., where she goes in response to a letter announcing the serious illness of her mother.

— Mr. John Smith, of Company C, Sixth artillery, at Fort Caswell, has been ordered to Honolulu and left yesterday via the A. C. L. for Tampa, Fla., where he will embark for his new station.

— Mr. J. Willer, wife and children, of Covington, Ky., arrived in the city last night and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. French, on Third street.

— General John Gill, late receiver for the C. F. and Y. V. Railroad Co., is spending several days at Climax, on the A. and Y. road, with a party of friends hunting partridges and other game. They have two private cars with them.

— Mr. E. Pearce, of Boston, Mass., who is travelling in the South for his health, came up from Southport yesterday, after spending two weeks in that town. He expresses himself as much pleased with the climate and other conditions of Eastern North Carolina.

— Winston-Salem *Sentinel*, March 3rd: "William Creasy, travelling auditor for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, with headquarters in Wilmington, spent last night in the city, the guest of his parents, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Creasy. He has just made an official trip over the old C. F. & Y. V. road. He left for home this morning."

WERE WILMINGTONIANS.

Mrs. Connor Writes Washington Post of British Ship Diligence Incident.

[*Washington Post, March 2nd.*]

Editor Post:—Please permit me through your columns to thank Dora Harvery Munyon for her reply to Mrs. Fowler, of Massachusetts, who asserted in a speech to the Daughters of the American Revolution, that but for Massachusetts there would have been no revolution, &c. In addition to what Mrs. Munyon says of North Carolina's part in that war, I wish to call attention to the fact that when, on the 28th of November, 1766, the Captain of the British ship *Diligence* attempted to land at Wilmington, N. C., with stamps, he was met by an armed body of men, and was informed that they would resist the landing of the stamps, and would fire on any one attempting it. He did not attempt it. This daring act was done by well-known men in open day, not disguised as Indians, and occurred ten years before the Declaration of Independence and eight years before the "Boston Tea Party."

MRS. H. G. CONNOR,
Wilson, N. C.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—38 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 9 barrels tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—91 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 2 barrels rosin, 69 barrels tar.

A. & Y. Railroad—6 casks spirits turpentine, 50 barrels rosin, 11 barrels tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—70 barrels tar.

C. Larkins' Flat—8 casks spirits turpentine, 61 barrels rosin.

Total—Cotton, 129 bales; spirits turpentine, 16 casks; rosin, 113 barrels; tar, 158 barrels.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

WILL THE FAMOUS BRITISH BAND PLAY HERE?

Tuesday and Wednesday of This Week Will Decide the Matter—Subscription Lists at Gerken's.

It seems now that the engagement of the British Guards' Band, England's greatest military band, which commences a tour of the United States to-morrow, to give a grand concert at the Wilmington Opera House on the 16th inst., now not positively assured.

It is true that Manager Schloss, of the Opera House, has contracted with the band for the engagement and has made them a heavy guarantee, but a clause in the contract allows cancellation by either party if one week's notice is given. The guarantee is the largest ever made by a Wilmington Opera House manager, and Mr. Schloss has decided that it is not safe for him to risk this guarantee unless the people of Wilmington will give him some assurance of a liberal patronage.

Mr. Schloss has therefore decided that during two days this week, Tuesday and Wednesday, a list will be at Gerkin's to receive the names, with number of seats desired, of those who will positively purchase tickets. If the subscription becomes large enough lovers of high class music will positively have the opportunity of hearing this celebrated musical organization. The price will be $1.50 and $1.

This tour of the band will be the second in America. When they were here before a well known critic in the New York *Weekly Musical Age* said:

"There was no question of the band's success; certainly such music has not been heard here for many years. The individual players were more proficient than the individual artists of even Sousa's organization. In unity of action and in instantaneous response to the baton of the leader the band surpassed any military musical organization we have ever heard, and in this we speak with authority, as we have listened to ninety different bands in Her Majesty's service, and can not recall any that was superior or that was equal to Lieut. Godfrey's band."

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The Benevolent Society gratefully acknowledges gifts to the Home from the following friends:

Mrs. Bridgers, Mrs. W. H. Yopp, Mrs. H. F. Wilder, Mrs. Wm. Turlington, Mrs. Carl Mahler, Mrs. King, Miss Janie Horne, Mrs. E. VanLaer, Miss Louise Harlowe, Miss Kate McLaurin, Mrs. Peschau, Mrs. V. Hall, Mrs. R. J. Bunting, Mrs. Roger Moore, Miss Puss Hancock, Mr. J. F. Garrell, Mr. Wm. M. Hayes; Mr. J. Hicks Bunting, medicines.

Mr. L. T. Beattie Dead.

Mr. Lucien T. Beattie, formerly a citizen of Wilmington, died last Friday at his home, Gravel Hill, Sampson county, of dropsy. The funeral will take place to-day at Ivanhoe. Mr. Beattie was for a number of years a naval stores inspector in this city and had many friends among the business houses on Water street.

Went to Fayetteville.

Quite a number of the Fayetteville boys, former C. F. and Y. V. clerks, who have been assigned to clerkships in the A. C. L. office here, went up to Fayetteville last night to spend Sunday. Among them were Mr. C. J. A. Hein, Mr. J. V. Tillinghast, Mr. Charles Haigh, Jr., Mr. Joe Bidgood, Mr. J. H. Fry and Mr. E. R. Roby.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Mayor.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for Mayor of the City of Wilmington, subject to will of the Democratic primary.
ma 5 1t G. W. BORNEMANN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Some one keeps circulating the report that I have withdrawn from the race as a candidate for Chief of Police. I will state for the benefit of my friends that it is false. I am still a candidate and will remain one, and I hope my friends will stand by me.
Very respectfully,
R. M. CAPPS.
Wilmington, N. C., March 4. ma 5 1t*

For Sale.

OR WILL LEASE FOR A TERM of years, the Hotel at Carolina Beach. Special inducements to a party willing to invest a few hundred dollars on the property.
Apply to
fe 26 tf D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent.

N. F. PARKER.
Furniture, Furniture Novelties
No. 17 S. Front St.

Mattresses of all kinds made and renovated. Furniture renovated, refinished, upholstered, repaired, packed, hauled, stored and insured. To accommodate those who cannot visit my store during the usual business hours, I will keep open Mondays and Thursdays till 8.30 o'clock P. M., and Saturdays till 10 P. M.
Special Bargain: Solid Oak Chiffonier, five drawers, shaped top, swelled front, $4.98.
Bell 'Phone 310. ma 5 tf

A CONSIGNMENT OF
35 Bushels
SWEET POTATOES
Must be sold. Also,
Rust Proof Seed Oats,
and all other goods in my line.
D. L. GORE,
ma 5 tf 120, 122 and 124 N. Water street.

20c. Commence To-morrow (Monday) 20c.
THAT'S A GOOD DAY.
Corneau's Bed Bug Interseptic
Does the work quickly, 20c.
20c. quietly and pleasantly.
JAS. D. NUTT, Druggist.
ma 5 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Aldermen for Second Ward.

At the solicitation and recommendation of friends H. P. West and Wm. E. Springer are placed in nomination for Aldermen of the Second Ward, subject to Democratic primary. mar 4 1t

SPRING HAS ARRIVED,
SO
OUR FAMOUS BOCK BEER.
It Cures
That Tired Feeling.
Robt. Portner Brewing Co.
ma 4 2t

MACKEREL.

Not the Cheapest, but without a doubt the Fattest No. 1 Larger Bloater

MACKEREL

in the city. You'll surely want one if you see them.

Just opened.

S. W. SANDERS,
ma 3 tf AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER.

ONLY A FEW DAYS
LONGER AND WE WILL BE READY.

PALACE BAKERY.
ma 1 tf

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

We have just received a large and select stock, which we offer to the trade at close figures: Flour, Salt, Molasses, Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, Bacon, Lard, Soaps, Meal, Rice, Bagging, Ties, Nails, Oysters, Peaches, Cakes, Cheese, Corn Beef, Baking Powders, Teas, Cheroots, Cigarettes, Tomatoes, etc. In fact,

Everything kept in a First-class Grocery Store.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

WILLIAMS BROS.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.
fe 18 tf

Kainit.

Seed Oats, all Kinds
Seed Potatoes.
GENERAL STOCK
GROCERIES.
At Wholesale.
McNAIR & PEARSALL.
fe 9 tf

NEW LIVERY.

I have received a new lot of Horses, Buggies, etc., and am here to do business. When you want to buy or hire give me a trial. A good supply on hand to select from at all times.

F. T. MILLS.
ma 5 tf

German Kainit.

1500 bags Pure Kainit.
1000 bags Cotton Seed Meal.
1200 bags 13 Per Cent Acid.
1100 bags Tobacco Fertilizer.
1900 bags Cotton Fertilizer.
1300 bags Strawberry Fertilizer
300 bags Muriate Potash.
340 bags Sulphate Potash.
150 bags Nitrate Soda.
450 bags B. B. B. Fertilizer.
175 bags Bone Meal.
150 bags Dirty Salt.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
ma 5 tf Wilmington, N. C

Chief of Police.

Those of my friends who wish to have me elected Chief of Police, can be accommodated; provided they will rally to my support and make my election unanimous. To this end I announce myself a candidate for this position. Promising to be as loyal as I always have been.
fe 25 3t* W. P. OLDHAM.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSON'S
Great Sale Continues.
Entire Stock
AT COST!
Don't Miss This Chance for Splendid Bargains.
No. 111 Market Street.
fe 26 tf

Vollers & Hashagen.
PROVISIONS.
"Q" BRAND FLOUR
Has an immense sale. Try it and increase your business.
The sale of Cigars increases, and we still offer
Cuban Blossoms, Renown, Topical Twist.
If your trade languishes try any above brands and you will regain it.
Dealers in
HOG PRODUCTS, Canned Meats, Lard, &c.
fe 19 tf Nutt street, A. C. L. Crossing.

For any kind of GOOD SHOES Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.
Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00
These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.
The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.
We have a limited number of beautiful SEASON CALENDARS. Call for one with your purchase. Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS.
ja 26 tf

Cash Paid for Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you
26 cents per pound free on board cars or steamer
at Wilmington, in good sound packages
W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
ma 3 2m Boston, Mass.

CANDIDATE.

TO THE PUBLIC:

Having been asked a number of times what I was a candidate for, I take this opportunity of answering. I am a candidate for the Insurance of the Public, promising if elected to protect their interest in every emergency. This promise guaranteed by Two Hundred and Sixty Million Dollars.
Respectfully,
ma 3 3t WALKER TAYLOR.

FOR MAYOR.

I am a candidate for Mayor of the City of Wilmington, and solicit the suffrages of the Democratic voters at the approaching Primary I shall endeavor, if elected, to discharge the duties of the position with zeal and fidelity, and in a manner satisfactory to all good citizens. JOHN J. FOWLER.
ma 3 4t fr sa su su

Barber Shop Removed.

JOHN E. COWELL has removed from 11 South Front street to 125 Princess street, between Front and Second, where he is prepared to serve his friends in a style that cannot be surpassed in the art tonsorial.
fe 5 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless tney contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1899.

TO GET RID OF THE COLORED BROTHER.

Notwithstanding the talk by Northern Republican politicians and Republican newspapers in the North about the disfranchisement of negroes in the South there is not one in a hundred of them who would not be not only willing but glad to see the negroes disfranchised if they thought the Republican party would be thereby benefitted. As a rule the men who have been participating in national conventions have never taken fraternally to the colored delegates to those conventions, for they were an embarrassing feature in several ways. They could not mingle with the negroes on terms of equality, and yet it was necessary to treat them with much civility and consideration to retain their good will for the candidates who desired their votes. They had to be entertained and the color line was always more or less sprung and this always added to the embarrassing complications with "the man and the brother."

And then there was another thing which was even more troublesome than the matter of fraternization and that was that the colored delegates were looked upon as purchasable, and of a kind that wouldn't stay bought when a higher bidder came along. In addition to this being quite annoying it gave rise to scandalous charges from which few Republican national conventions have been exempt. The last didn't escape these charges, for it was said with much emphasis that Hanna very soon corralled the Southern colored delegates at St. Louis and captured them for McKinley. It would, therefore, for these if not for other reasons, be a relief to the Republican politicians if the colored delegate could be eliminated from their national conventions, and the only practical way to do that without their active agency, or their seeming to desire it, will be through the disfranchisement of the negroes in the South, thus eliminating them as political factors.

It may be observed that prominent Republicans from the North who have visited the South lately have had very little to say on that subject while some of them, such as Senator Hoar, for instance, have virtually endorsed the movements that have been made for qualified suffrage, although they know full well that this movement has but little effect in disqualifying white voters and affects almost exclusively the black.

But this feeling to which we refer is not an entirely a new thing, for eight years ago or more a movement was started in some of the Southern States to eliminate the negro voter from the Republican party under the belief that if this were done a white Republican party could be organized in the South which would have much more vitality in it and be much more formidable than the Republican party composed of the white and colored contingents ever was. This idea has not yet been entirely abandoned, although its promoters are going about it in a different, round about way. They do not propose to drive the negro out of the Republican party, but they propose favoring nullifying his vote and thus eliminating him as a factor from all parties, and then seeking aspiring Southerners who may be tempted by bribes of office and position to ally themselves with the Republican party and become proselytizers for it. That this is the programme that some of them have seriously considered is shown by the following, which we clip from the Charlotte *Observer* of the 3d inst.:

"The *Observer* yesterday mentioned the arrival in the city of Mr. Samuel B. Archer, secretary and treasurer of the Tariff Commission League, Newark, N. J., and Washington City. In an interview yesterday Mr. Archer said:

"The object and purpose of my trip South is to endeavor to unite the business interests, organized and individual, in favor of a bill now before the Ways and Means Committee of Congress. The purpose of the bill is to take the tariff question out of politics and place it in the hands of a permanent committee, or court, organized on the same lines as the United States Supreme Court, giving the committee full authority for arranging schedules under a well defined law, as represented by said bill.

"So far, here, I have found the feeling unanimous in favor of the plans set forth in the bill and many of your men have united with the League to help carry it through Congress. I have already received the hearty cooperation and support of many of the boards of trade and other commercial organizations throughout the South.

"For some time past I have been thoroughly convinced that the interests of the North and South are identical. That the same laws that built up New England and made the vast wealth of that territory applied equally to the Southern States, if the business men here would take the same advantages of them that their Northern brothers have. And in suggesting these ideas to the Southern manufacturers I have found that the sentiment here is almost unanimous. I am convinced that if the color line were obliterated from politics that the South, and especially North Carolina, would be as strongly Republican in politics as many of the Nothern States, and I firmly believe in our Southern friends uniting with us in the the election of a Republican ticket in 1900 and thus furnishing a Republican administration with plenty of able white men to chose from for filling Federal officers. This would not only be the quickest way of obliterating the features of the color question, but would in no manner interfere with your local or State officers, who could be elected as heretofore.

"The recent visit of President McKinley through the South has shown that he has a warm place in the hearts of Southern people, generally, and it is possibly needless for me to say that General Fitzhugh Lee, by his actions at Havana during the recent difficulty with Spain, and General Joe Wheeler, through his gallant and valiant work at Santiago have endeared themselves to the hearts of the people of the entire Union and I believe that the placing of either of those men, or any other good Southern man, on the ticket with McKinley in 1900, would on the platform similar to the one adopted in St. Louis in 1896, with such changes as the recent war and present conditions would suggest, give the Southern people an opportunity to unite with the Northern Republicans to put an impregnable front to Bryanism and the free silver craze. It would completely obliterate all traces of sectionalism and insure the future prosperity of the South as nothing else would do. I firmly believe that the conditions to-day brought about by the war with Spain make it a most favorable opportunity for bringing about such a result. Since arriving in the South I have spoken about this matter to many manufacturers, and politicians as well, and find that they would generally favor such a combination.

"The Atlanta *Constitution*, a short time ago, asked the very pointed and pertinent question: 'What is the matter with a ticket reading McKinley and Wheeler for 1900?' And it is my purpose to go to Atlanta within a few days and suggest to the *Constitution* and other papers the starting of a canvass of the South, looking to the election of white delegates to the National Republican convention in 1900, pledged to such a ticket as I have suggested above, and if I find them favorable to such a proposition I will spend the next three months in doing all that is within my power to help the matter on. Starting such a movement now and getting the newspapers of the South to push it to the front, will naturally bring the question up in the North and very soon show how the Republican papers of the North would support such a movement and would put the matter in good shape to commence a thorough campaign early in the fall. Of course I understand that such a movement will take a great deal of educational work among the people to bring it to a successful issue and the present is none too soon to start it."

Mr. Archer will be here for several days. He has been in the State for two weeks and from here he goes South.

We do not known Mr. Archer, or how well he shoots his arrows, but he is taking a very business like view of this matter and is going about it in a very business like way. Most certainly with the negro eliminated from politics in the South and the tariff question out of politics, two of the main causes of friction between the South and the Republican party, would be removed, and as new issues are apt to arise which may not be affected by geographical lines it is possible that the Republican party of the future may be regarded with less aversion in the South than the Republican party of the past has been, for that was run almost exclusively on sectional lines. Mr. Archer reports progress, and may possibly be exaggerating if he has not been deceived, but it is interesting to know the plans some of the Northern Republicans are making and how they are proceeding to carry them out.

GOOD, IF TRUE.

We find the following, from its Mount Airy correspondent, in last week's issue of the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record:*

A report is current that the Atlantic Coast Line has determined to extend the Atlantic and Yadkin division, formerly the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, into the Virginia coal fields, connecting with the Norfolk and Western and other lines. John R. Kenly, at Wilmington, N. C., is general manager.

This is good news, if true, and the probabilities are that there are grounds for the report. We do not know exactly how many miles will have to be constructed to make connection with the Norfolk and Western road, but the distance is short, and our impression is that considerable of the ground had been graded several years ago under the then management of the C. F. & Y. V., which had determined to make that connection. That financial panic which swept the country caught the C. F. & Y. V. road, as it did many other railroads, and put a stop to the work of extension, which would doubtless have been effected some time ago if it had not been for this. There is, we think, a natural pass through the mountains on the border, which makes the work of construction comparatively easy for a mountain country.

This is a matter in which the country penetrated by the Atlantic & Yadkin Valley Railroad is very much interested, and in which Wilmington is especially interested, for when this little gap is closed it will give us rail connection with the Western systems of roads and one of the shortest lines between the seaboard and the grain fields and commercial centers of the West, in addition to tapping the coal fields that lie between.

This means possibly two things for Wilmington, one that she may become a great shipping port for Western products and become to some extent a competitor in this with Newport News, which has been built up by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad after it made its Western connections, and it means that Wilmington may become a great manufacturing city as she can then command an abundance of cheap fuel.

The gentlemen who are financially interested in this enterprise and are now managing this road have too much sagacity to permit it to run into the ground at Mount Airy, and therefore we take it for granted that they will make the opening through the hills to link with the system of roads on the other side. But every one who has given any thought to the subject, or is at all familiar with the geographical position and the road systems of the West, will see at a glance that there are immense possibilities in this enterprise.

THEN LET THEM BE SWALLOWED.

A studied effort is being made by the expansion press and other expansion boomers to make it appear that the conditions by which we are now confronted in the Philippines were thrust upon us by the fiat of events, that it is "destiny" that we must take up "the white man's burden" no matter how heavy it may be and lift the black and the nut colored and the yellow man that we come into contact with to the higher plane, in other words that the mission of this country is to be a civilizer and christianizer of the benighted heathen.

This is simple mockery, and sometimes borders on blasphemy when they make Providence the inspirer of their rapacious schemes. The Washington *Star* is one of the supporters of the expansion policy, and thus remarks upon the situation as it now presents itself in the Philippines:

"Germany's move at Manila is a very important one—Important to her and to us. There may be diplomacy in it of a very shrewd kind. But that is neither here nor there. It is to be considered upon its face value. It is a recognition of our authority and supremacy in the Philippines, and strictly in accordance with our own claims. The President has done right, therefore, in responding favorably to Germany's overtures. They could not have been rejected, indeed, without such a confession on our part as would have compromised the Government before the world.

And we must resolutely face the situation and take into account all reasonable contingencies. German interests in the Philippines may not be large, but whatever they are they are entitled to protection. The United States now accepts responsibility for them. If events shall show that it connot protect them. or if it change its policy in the general matter of the Philippines so as to neglect them, it cannot properly complain if Germany shall decide to step in and try to protect them herself. And if Germany shall go ashore for that purpose then the course will be clear for other powers in interest, and then shall come to pass that which has been predicted: The Philippines will be swallowed up in a scramble of the European nations.

"It is worse than folly to undertake to temporize with our problem in the east. The United States either has or it has not a duty to perform there. If it is to stay, even for no other purpose than a restoration of order, it should set about the work with every means necessary to a speedy accomplishment of that end. No halting, half-hearted measures will serve. If it is to throw up the task as unwelcome, or beyond its strength, it should do so at once and completely. The problem, unless resolutely seized, is full of the greatest danger to the country.

"The men who are trying to cripple the Government in the matter of men and supplies, and thus force an ignominious back down at Manila, are engaged in strange business for American citizens. It is of small moment whether Mr. Bryan, Mr. Gorman or Mr. Cleveland is a Presidential candidate next year if meanwhile the prestige of the United States as a nation is to be sacrificed to local divisions over local matters."

Germany has doubtless done a shrewd thing in thus making the United States the custodian of its interests in the Philippines and therefore responsible for any damage that may come to them. And perhaps under the circumstances this was the best thing for this Government to do, for not to have done so might have been a confession of weakness, but Germany having done this other nations having interests may do likewise, and we will find ourselves the custodians of all of them, not for the present only but for an indefinite period, until the Filipinos are subjugated and we have the islands absolutely under our control. And then what will it all amount to, the self-assumed task of civilization and elevation? Better let them "be swallowed" by other land-grabbing nations, after we have made sure of a base of supplies to to put ourselves on equal footing with other land-grabbers. But better still let those people understand that we don't want their islands, recover their confidence if we can, help them to form a government, then throw the responsibility of taking care of themselves upon them, and let them "paddle their own canoe."

WANDERERS.

SARA SCHMUCKER.

What might have been! Dear heart,
we'll put it by,
We are too brave to murmur—you
and I.
Like thoughtless children we have lost
the way;
If we had been less blind we could not
stray
Into a tangled wilderness like this.
Where is the pleasant pathway that
we miss?

We cannot all retrace the steps that led
Us from the broad, smooth walks
where, overhead,
The elm-boughs arched and birds sang
blithe and clear,
And flitted gayly by. The night falls,
dear;
The stars are softly gleaming in the
sky—
Their light may tell us where the
home-ways lie.

This path is narrow. We must walk
alone.
O love, your strong hand's touch upon
my own,
The dauntless trust I read in your dear
eyes
I sorely need. My life's hope—circle
lies
Within that light. But here we must
not stay.
Lead on—but call back through the
dark, I pray.

I cannot falter if your voice's tone
But reach me—for that very sound
alone
Would warm my heart though it were
chill in death,
And stir my blood and make me catch
my breath—
Quivering in balance between joy and
pain,
Lest chords so tensely sweet sound not
again.

So I will follow—on the path o'ergrown,
Through darkness, dear, into the way
unknown;
Unmindful of the thorns that prick
and sting
The rough, uncertain footing—everything
But of your presence, dear—though
nevermore
We see the home-light through the
open door.

* * * * * * * *

At last! At last! how we have blundered, dear,
Not dreaming that the right way lay
so near!
How good to be together—good to see
The gracious glow that waits for you
and me;
Though we are late—yet all life's glad
maybe
Is ours. Before us, fear's gray shadows
flee.

—*Boston Evening Transcript.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Great works are performed not by strength, but by perseverance.—*Johnson.*

— Take short views, hope for the best, and put your trust in God.—*Sandy Smith.*

— The nobleness of life depends on its consistency, clearness of purpose, quiet and ceaseless energy.

— Dost thou love life? Then do not squander time, for that is the stuff life is made of.—*Benjamin Franklin.*

— I would rather aim at perfection and fall short of it, than aim at imperfection and fully attain it.—*A. J. Gordon.*

— Ask God to show you your duty, and then do your duty well; and from that point you mount to the very peak of vision.—*E. E. Hale.*

— He who is unwilling to stoop will never rescue the perishing, and he who refuses to loose his life will never find it among God's sains—*Booth.*

— We are in danger of looking too far for opportunities of doing good and communicating. In reaching for rhododendrons we trample down the daisies.—*Marion Harlem.*

— To trust when there is no cause for fear is but the name of faith, but to be reliant upon God when occasions for alarm are abundant and pressing is the conquering faith of God's elect.—*Spurgeon.*

— God often sends the impulse into the hearts of Christians to go and see some very wicked and apparently incorrigible man. That impulse should not be defeated by unbelief in God's power to change such a heart.—*The Pilgrim Teacher.*

— The happiness of life may be greatly increased by small courtesies in which there is no parade, whose voice is to still to tease, and which manifest themselves by tender and affectionate looks and little kind acts of attention.—*Sterne.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

——In order to get the Hanna-Payne Ship Subsidy bill through the jobbers offer an amendment that would limit the aggregate bounties to $9,000,000 annually. This would limit the subsidy to the rich shipbuilders and owners who have a "pull."—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

——The casualities on the American side during the fighting with the Filipinos, up to yesterday, were 86 killed and 351 wounded. Many more of the troops have died from disease, and the fighting is not over yet. We are paying a big price in life, as well as in money, for these islands, which we do not want.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

——The withdrawal of German war vessels from Manila was opportunely timed with the practical withdrawal of the last vestige of Spanish sovereignty through the vote in the Cortes defeating the opposition to the peace treaty. There is no reason why there should not be a blood-warm friendship and mutual advantageous commerce between the people of Germany and the people of the United States. Tariff making enmities comport with neither the honorable aspiration nor the dignity of great civilized States.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— Bixby—"Hello, old man, what's going on out your way?" Farnum—"My wife, unless she's asleep"

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COSTUME OF LACE AND VEILING FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

THIS dainty costume, taken from HARPER'S BAZAR, is designed to be rendered in such light-weight fabrics as cashmere, henrietta cloth, nun's veiling, or any Summer material. The original model is in violet cashmere. The bodice pattern contains two yokes, the upper one supporting the collar, and the lower being the foundation upon which to place the guipure. The waist is a simple French design, i. e., with slightly gathered front and back, but with no pouch or suggestion of blouse. It is open on both sides, where the lace is revealed between the interlapping points. The fashionable sleeve has a long sheath which serves as a foundation for the guipure.

The skirt is cut to fit perfectly over a model skirt, but is slashed up each side of the front, and fastened with lapped points to correspond with the openings in the waist. A pattern of the under-lace flounce does not accompany the costume pattern, published by HARPER'S BAZAR, since this must be adjusted according to the taste of the wearer. Where a less costly material than guipure is desired, the lower yoke may be made of any of the many fashionable tucked and ruffled materials which may now be purchased by the yard, and mousseline or chiffon panels may be laid under the slashed openings at the sides of the skirt. It is of the latter material that the collar and upper yoke are made in the original Paris model.

To make this garment for a medium-sized person will require 7½ yards of material 45 inches wide, and 15 yards of silk lining 20 inches wide. The quantity of lace needed will vary according to width.

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
HAS NO EQUAL AS AN INFANT FOOD.
"INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE. N.Y. CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Kinston *Free Press*: About 1,300 people have been vaccinated at Weldon, Mr. O. T. Boney informs us. He says there are several cases of small-pox there, but the authorities have them thoroughly isolated.

—Greenville *Weekly*: Mr. Warren, of the Riverside Nursery says there will be but few peaches if any, the cold weather having about killed all. He also says it killed the rose buds and that roses will be but few and late.

— Salisbury *Sun*: The bullet wound Mr. A. D. Shuping received Monday night, proved fatal. He died Tuesday night at the Whitehead-Long sanatorium, to which place he was taken shortly after the shooting and where he received the best of attention.

— Newbern *Journal*: Mr. Daniel Taylor, of Croatan, says that as he was coming to Newbern Wednesday night he was attacked near the Neuse crossing by two negro men. One of the men seized the horse's head and the other made a violent assault upon Mr. Taylor with a heavy club. Mr. Taylor thinks if it had not been for the protection of the buggy top he would have been murdered before the horse became frightened sufficiently to make a break and run away. There are rumors of other people being held up at night by robbers in the same vicinicity.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Maj. J. W. Wilson, who was reinstated as chairman of the Railroad Commission was at the office all day yesterday and in charge. Dr. Abbott was also present. No business was transacted. Otho Wilson, who was no longer a commissioners having resigned, called during the day at the Railroad Commission office. Yesterday morning both of the reinstated commissioners filed their accounts with the State Auditors for their play from September 24, 1897, to March 1, 1899. Major Wilson's account was sent, but Otho Wilson filed his in person. The amount of each warrant is $2,866,66.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Dr. Caviness returned from Carver's Creek this (Friday) morning, where he held an inquest yesterday morning over the body of the young colored woman, Mary Eliza Blue, who was found dead in McKay's Creek Wednesday. The verdict of the jury was "that the woman came to her death by a blow on the head with some blunt instrument in the hands of one Jee Ray." Ray disappeared Wednesday night and a pose is now out searching for him. It seems that Ray, with whom the woman lived, had many quarrels with her, and that after she disappeared, he told the negroes that she hod gone to Dunn and would never return. He also told his wife to come back and live with him; that the Blue woman would never bother her any more. It was also shown that he was the last man in her company and that he had uttered threats against her life on several occasions.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute			6
Standard			7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½@		6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@		5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 30
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	49	@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½@		11¾
Dairy Cream		@	11
State	—	@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	11	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
Fine Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	@	53
Car-load, (in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾@	@	1¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 90	@	1 95
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 00
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	67½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 00
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½@		5¾
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔—Northern	3½@		4½
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Palmo		@	8 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	5 00
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	7 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 90	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	18

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents per barrel for Strained and 95 cents for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year. Spirits turpentine firm at 37@36½c; rosin firm at $1.25, $1.30; tar firm, $1.10; crude turpentine firm at $1.50, $2.00, $2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	16
Rosin	113
Tar	158
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year.—28 casks spirits turpentine, 220 bbls rosin, 193 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	3 9-16	cts	℔
Good Ordinary	4 15-16	"	"
Low Middling	5 9-16	"	"
Middling	6	"	"
Good Middling	6 5-16	"	"

Same day last year middling 5⅞c.

Receipts—129 bales; same day last year, 488.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm; 42½@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $3.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Money on call was easier at 2@2½ per cent., last loan being at 2¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485½@486¼ for demand and 483½@483¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485 and 486½@487. Commercial bills 483. Silver certificates were nominal at 59½@60¼. Bar silver 59½. Mexican dollars 47½. Government bonds steady. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U. S. 3's, 107¼; U. S. new 4's, registered, 128¾@129; do. coupon, 128¾@129; U. S. 4's 111½@112; do. coupon, 112¾@113½; do. 2's 99½; U. S. 5's, registered, 112@112½; do. 5's, coupon, 112@112½; N. C. 6's 130; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 105¼. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 70½; Chesapeake & Ohio 27; Manhattan L 110½; N. Y. Central 135½; Reading 22¾; do. 1st preferred 64½; St. Paul 128; do. preferred 169; Southern Railway 12¼; do. preferred 48; American Tobacco 195½; do. preferred 145; People's Gas 112¾; Sugar 138¾; do. preferred 114; T. C. & Iron 95½; U. S. Leather 6¼; do. preferred 71; Western Union 93.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 30. Spirits turpentine steady at 46¼@46¾c.

CHARLESTON, March 4.—Spirits turpentine was firm; no sales. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, March 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 44c; sales 233 casks; receipts 145 casks. Rosin firm at yesterday's outside quotations; sales 690 barrels; receipts 1,783 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices one to four points higher, showed decided strength during the early part of the session on quite general buying started by a much more favorable set of advices from the Liverpool market than had been expected. Private cables attributed the better feeling abroad to persistent rumors that Neil was shortly to issue a circular in which he would put out a crop estimate several hundred thousand bales less than the one originally issued. On these stories shorts in the Liverpool market took fright and sought cover, giving special attention to the settling up of obligations in the near months. In addition to this information, the local market was supported by light receipts at the ports and interior towns, official reports of unsettled weather in the Mississippi valley, further discouraging news regarding the progress of farm work, and more gratifying advices from Fall River than have yet been received this season. The late market for futures was firm, with the close steady and two to three points net higher.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 6 9-16c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; March 6.31c, April 6.29, May 6.30c, June 6.28c, July 6.29c, August 6.29c, September 6.14c, October 6.14c, November 6.13c, December 6.15c; January 6.17c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6 9-16c; middling gulf 6 13-16c; sales 106 bales.

Net receipts 453 bales; gross receipts 969 bales; sales 108 bales; stock 111,253 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 16,848 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,222 bales; exports to the Continent 11,111 bales; stock 751,628 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 16,848 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,222 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 11,111 bales.

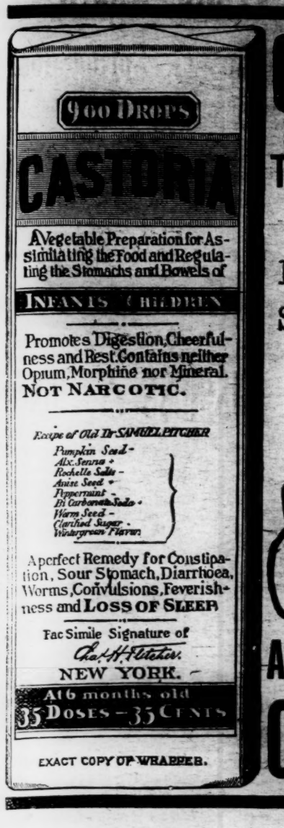
Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,209,421 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,007,863 bales; exports to France 634,124 bales; exports to the Continent 2,223,895 bales.

March 4.—Galveston, quiet and steady at 6¼c, net receipts 3,099 bales; Norfolk, firm at 6½c, net receipts 458 bales; Baltimore, steady at 6¼c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 6 9-16c, net receipts 863 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6, net receipts 129 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 15-16c, net receipts 1,458 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5 13-16c, net receipts 727 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5c, net receipts 8,280 bales; Mobile, dull at 5¾c, net receipts 122 bales; Memphis, steady at 6¼c, net receipts 2,192 bales; Augusta, quiet at 6¼c, net receipts 421 bales; Charleston, firm at 5¾c, net receipts 1,259 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Flour was dull and rather weak; winter patents $3 75@4 00. Wheat—Spot dull; No. 2 red 85c f. o. b.; options ruled weak all the morning; besides liquidation prompted by weak cables, short wheat was put on prospective bearish statistics for Monday; closed weak at ½c net decline; the sales included: No. 2 red March closed 82¾c; May closed 77c; July closed 75⅞c. Corn—Spot, steady; No. 2, 45½c; options opened easy with wheat and were generally weak all day, influenced by lower cables and unloading; closed weak at ½@¾c decline; sales included; March closed —c; May closed 41½c; July closed 41½c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2, 34½c; options dull. Pork steady; mess $9 00@9 75. Lard weak; Western steam $5 65; March $5 50, nominal; refined lard weak. Butter—Market quoted steady; Western creamery 18@20c; do. factory 12@14½c; Elgins 20c; imitation creamery 16½@18; State dairy 13@20c. Cheese firm; large white 11@11¼c. Petroleum dull; refined New York $7 35; Philadelphia and Baltimore $7 30; do. in bulk $4 80. Potatoes quiet; New York $1 25@2 00; Long Island $1 50@2 25; Jersey sweets $1 75@2 75. Cotton seed oil—prime crude 21c; butter grades 32. Rice firm; domestic, fair to extra 4¼@7c; Japan 5@5¼c. Cabbage—The market was steady at $3 00@9 00 per 100. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet but steady; No. 7 invoice 6¼c; No. 7 jobbing 6¾; mild steady; Cordova 8@14c. Sugar—Raw firmer but not quotably higher; fair refining 3⅞c; centrifugal 96 test 4¼c; molasses sugar 3 11-16c; refined firm; mould A 5¼c; granulated 5c



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CITY'S NEW CHARTER

Text of the Measure As It Finally Passed the General Assembly.

LAW AS TO THE PRIMARIES.

Mayor, Aldermen, Chief of Police and Executive Committeemen Only to be Voted For—Other Officers to be Chosen by Aldermen.

AN ACT TO BE ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF WILMINGTON."

The General Assembly of North Carolina Do Enact:

SECTION 1. That an Act entitled "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington," ratified the 9th day of March, A. D., 1895, and also an Act entitled "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington," ratified the 5th day of March, A. D., 1897, be and they are hereby repealed, and all laws and clauses of laws concerning the City of Wilmington existing at the time of the ratification of the Act of March 9th, 1895, are hereby declared to be in full force and effect, except so far as they are amended by this Act.

SEC. 2. That the election of Aldermen shall be held according to the Charter of the City of Wilmington and the Acts Amendatory thereto, except that the registration books may be open for only ten days previous to the election.

SEC. 3. No member of the Board of Aldermen shall be eligible to the office of Mayor, or other city office or employment, until the expiration of the term for which such Alderman may have been elected or appointed.

SEC. 4. The Mayor of the City shall receive a salary in lieu of any and all other compensation, to be fixed by the Board of Audit and Finance, of not less than Twelve Hundred Dollars, nor more than Two Thousand Dollars per annum, which salary shall not be diminished during his term of office.

SEC. 5. No person arrested by the City Police for a violation of the laws of North Carolina or the ordinances of the City shall be brought before any other person than the Mayor for trial or submission, except upon the usual affidavit for removal now provided by law.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the Mayor to have all persons who are tramps or vagrants, as defined by the laws of North Carolina, brought before him and to notify such tramps or vagrants to find employment within twenty-four hours or leave the city; and, upon failure or refusal to do so within said time, to arrest and put them to work on the streets or other city property for a period not exceeding thirty days.

SEC. 7. The terms of the City Attorney and the City Clerk and Treasurer shall be for two years, beginning on the first Monday in April of each year in which the new Board of Aldermen are to be elected under existing laws, and shall not be removed except for cause.

SEC. 8. That Jesse Wilder, C. W. Yates, S. P. McNair, H. C. McQueen and W. A. Risch be and they are hereby appointed members of the Board of Audit and Finance, whose terms shall commence upon the expiration of the term of the members of the present Board, and shall continue for two years and until their successors are appointed.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

SEC. 9. That whenever the executive committee of any political party of citizens in the City of Wilmington decide to take by primary election the sense of the members of the said party as to the proper person or persons to be presented on behalf of that party to the voters of the city at an election to be held in the city, under the laws of this State, for the election of Aldermen in the several wards of the city, and as to the proper persons to be presented to the Board of Aldermen as the candidates of that party for the offices of Mayor and Chief of Police, and for the selection of the members of the city executive committee of such party, the said committee shall file a notice of the primary, with such rules for its conduct as it may adopt, not inconsistent with this act, with the City Clerk and Treasurer of said city, at least ten days before the time designated for the holding of said primary. Such notice and rules shall be signed by the chairman or acting chairman and attested by the secretary of said executive committee, and by them certified under oath to be true and correct copies of the originals adopted by a majority of said committee. Said notice shall state the places where the voters belonging to that party are requested to cast their votes for the candidates as herein stated; and there shall be only one such place designated for each ward of the city; and the day on which such primary election is to be held—not less than ten days before the city election and the hours within which it is to be held and the names of the inspectors appointed to hold such primary election and receive the votes that may be cast thereat and make report and return thereof, and the time, when such return and report shall be made to the committee directing such primary election to be held; and, also, the date at which a second primary shall be held, as hereinafter provided, in cases where no one person voted for shall have received a majority vote of those cast at the first primary. On the filing of the said notice, and, if the said committee shall have adopted rules for the conduct of said primary, upon the filing of said rules, as provided, with the city clerk and treasurer, the said officer shall immediately cause the same to be copied in a book to be kept and preserved in his office for that purpose and the said notice and rules to be published in three issues each of at least two, or more in his discretion, of the daily newspapers published in said city, under his certificate that the same were filed in his office and the primary called pursuant thereto.

SEC. 10. That no person can vote or take part in the proceedings of any primary election who is not by the laws of the State a lawful elector at the time such primary election is held.

SEC. 11. That the executive committee appointing the inspectors to hold such primary election may declare the terms and conditions on which legal electors offering to vote at such election shall be regarded and taken as proper members of the party at whose instance or in whose interest such primary election has been called or may be held, and therefore entitled to vote at such election as a member of that party, and to provide rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this act, for the conduct of such primary. And upon the filing and publication of said rules and regulations, as hereinbefore provided, any person who shall knowingly and willfully violate or attempt to violate the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned in the discretion of the court trying the same; provided, that the rule or regulation so violated or attempted to be violated be not inconsistent with the provisions of this act or the law of the State. And the record of the said rules and regulations in the office of the City Clerk and Treasurer shall be received in any court of this State as the evidence of the primary rules and regulations adopted by said party.

SEC. 12. That any recognized member of the party in whose interest such election is held may challenge the right of any person offering to vote at such election and the inspectors there authorized to hold, and holding, such election shall determine on the evidence then furnished whether the person so offering is entitled to vote at such election, and shall receive or reject such votes so offered as to them the evidence for or against the right of the persons so offering to vote shall reasonably warrant.

SEC. 13. That the polls shall be open for such primary elections from 7 A.M. to 7 P. M., and all votes shall be by ballot. The report to the committee so directing such primary elections by the officers holding the same, shall be in writing, with which the original ballots shall be returned and the poll list of the voters made at the time of the voting and the reasons on which any challenged vote was received or rejected. Said committee shall carefully examine the returns and reports so made and thereupon decide who are the persons that have been chosen by the majority vote cast in the primary election, and as candidates of the party for the office of aldermen at the approaching election; and such of the executive offices of the city to be voted for by the aldermen then to be elected as are mentioned in Section 9. The majority vote in a ward shall determine the result in that ward as to the persons to be the candidates of the party in that ward for aldermen and the committeemen from the ward to serve on the party's city executive committee. The majority of the aggregate vote cast in all the wards shall determine who shall be the party's candidates for Mayor and such other of the officials as are mentioned in Section 9. The said committee shall without delay publish in at least one issue each of two daily newspapers published in said city the tabulated statement of the result of the primary and declare who shall have been nominated and for what office, and also for what offices by reason of no person having received a majority of the vote cast there has been a failure to nominate. Thereupon, the second primary shall be held, as may be necessary because of the failure to nominate at the time designated in the first notice, and by the same inspectors appointed to hold the first primary, no other than the first notice being necessary; and at such primary only the two persons who shall have been voted for and received the highest and next highest vote in the first primary for candidates for a particular office shall be voted for in the second primary for that office; unless, either of those shall publicly withdraw by letter addressed to the said committee, in which event the third highest shall be then substituted for the person so withdrawing, or the fourth highest; and so on, if the persons voted for in the first and entitled to be voted for in the second primary shall in said manner withdraw. And the vote shall be canvassed and the result declared in the same manner as herein provided for the first primary.

SEC. 14. That except as herein provided all elections at primary elections under this act shall be regulated by the election law of the said city in force at the time such primary election is held as nearly as the same can be done.

SEC. 15. That if any person who is not entitled to vote under this act shall vote at any primary election held hereunder, or vote more than once, or personate another person, or in any name other than his own legal name, or in any manner disturb the orderly proceedings of any such election, or intimidate, or in any manner attempt to intimidate, or to deter from voting, or bribe or attempt to bribe, any lawful voter, or impose, or attempt to impose on any lawful voter, a ticket or ballot other than it appears on its face to be, such person or persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than $10.00, or be sentenced to hard labor upon the streets of the city for not more than three months, one or both at the discretion of the court trying the case.

SEC. 16. That the inspectors who may hold such primary elections under this act, and return the votes, proceedings and actions thereof, herein provided, shall before assuming the duties make oath before some officer authorized to administer an oath, that they will honestly, faithfully, and to the best of their ability, do and perform all the duties of their respective offices, and any willful violation of said oath or of any other taken under the provisions of this act, shall be held to be perjury, and shall be punished as provided by the laws of the State for the crime of perjury.

The Chief of Police and the Sheriff of New Hanover County are required to see that good order is preserved at such election, and may arrest and prevent for commitment to the nearest officer clothed with the power of justice of the peace, all persons who may be guilty of any violation of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 17. That the inspectors holding such primary election under the provisions of this Act may of their own motion, or in case of the challenge of any person offering to vote, if they deem there is any doubt of the propriety under the provisions of this Act of the vote so offered, require of the person so offering to vote his oath as to the fact which authorized the vote, and if the person so offering to vote declines to make the oath so demanded, his vote shall be rejected.

SEC. 18. That the costs and expenses of holding such primary election shall be borne by the city. The compensation of each of the inspectors shall be three dollars a day, and all charges and expenses shall be reasonable.

SEC. 19. That there shall be three inspectors of election appointed for each election precinct at such primary election, and in making the appointment of inspectors the executive committee shall, so far as possible, select qualified voters from a list of names agreed upon by a majority of the candidates before a primary election; provided, such agreed list is filed with the committee on such days as may be designated by the committee.

SEC. 20. That the executive committee of the city, when they are petitioned by one hundred qualified electors of the same political party the committee belongs to, shall call and cause to be held a primary election as provided for in this act; and should the committee refuse to call or hold such primary election as petitioned for, they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days or more than ninety days.

SEC. 21. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 22. This Act shall be in force from and after the ratification.

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"ATLANTA, GA., July 2, '96.

"BLOOD-BALM CO.: For several years I have been suffering from a constitutional blood poison, which has resisted the treatment of our best physicians, and the use of the most noted medicines which were advertised to cure just such complaints.

"I was troubled with a copper colored eruption all over my body and limbs, with loss of appetite, excruciating pain in my back, aching of my joints, general debility, emaciation, falling out of my hair, sore throat and great nervousness. I became incredulous, but being told that your B. B. B. was a sure enough blood purifier, and that it did not require a patient to use a gross before he was cured, I commenced its use. Within two weeks' time I felt improved, and, from the peculiar effects on my system, had renewed hope. I have taken about ten bottles, and feel as well and sprightly as any man. My appetite and strength have returned, and my hair does not fall out. I do not hesitate to say that B. B. B. has no equal as a general blood purifier, and any one who will use only one bottle will be convinced that it has no equal in these parts. I still continue its use, as it is a splendid tonic, and keeps my system in a fine condition. You have the liberty to direct any sufferer to me, in person, and I will convince him that B. B. B. is a wonder. W."

(Original letter may be seen at our office.)

HEREDITARY BLOOD POISON.

"ATLANTA, March 5, 1896.

"During the month of February, 1881, I bought from Dr. Gilliam one bottle of B. B. B. for my four-year old boy, who had what doctors termed hereditary blood poison, and to my utter astonishment one bottle cured him. In February, 1893, my elder son, 13 years of age, was literally covered with ugly syphilitic sores on his legs and a terrible eruption on his head. He was cured with two bottles of B. B. B. As a quick and sure blood cleanser it has no equal.

JAMES HILL."

FELT LIKE A NEW MAN.

"ATLANTA, Ga., March 5, 1896.

"Early in October, 1880, I commenced the use of B. B. B. for a severe case of bad blood, which had resisted all other treatment. Within ten days my health commenced to improve, and all sores were healing, and before completing the second bottle every sore had been healed and every vestige of the disease gave way, and I felt like a new man. I used only three bottles, and have been sound and well for years."

FELIX FOSTER.

More testimonials of the wonderful cure of Blood Diseases by B. B. B. are printed in a little book on Blood Diseases, which is sent free of charge to any one. B. B. B. is for sale by all druggists at $1 per large bottle. It cures the smallest pimple to the worst case of scrofula or Blood Poison. Six bottles of B. B. B. sent, charges prepaid, to any one on receipt of $5.00. Book free.

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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The Murchison National Bank.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $200,000.

Opens Wednesday morning, March 1st. Business solicited. Patrons can rely on strict attention to their accounts, and

As liberal methods as are consistent with safe banking.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

K. M. MURCHISON, J. A. SPRINGER,
M. J. CORBETT, W. G. WHITEHEAD
J. C. STEVENSON, T. M. EMERSON,
A. B. NICHOLS, A. S. WILLIAMS,
R. W. WALLACE, FRED RIDDER,
H. C. McQUEEN, N. JACOBI,
J. V. GRAINGER, N. B. RANKIN,
W. H. SPRUNT.

ma 1 tf

For Sale.

One Soda Water Fountain.

Tuft's make, Boston, Mass., known as "Magnolia."

Original cost, ...$1,300
Five charges, copper, original cost $40 each 200

Total cost $1,500

Will sell the entire outfit at a sacrifice! Rare Bargain. All in Good Order.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

fe 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A Few Bargains Left in Damaged Furniture.

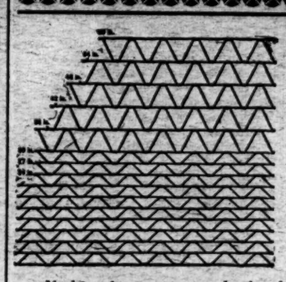
LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Cane Seat Chairs.	50c
Oak Sideboards, . .	$7.00
Oak Beds, ...	2.00
Oak Bedroom Suits,	11.00
Woven Wire Springs,	1.00 and up.

And everything on our floors at a Sacrifice.
Come Early. TERMS CASH.

THE SNEED CO.

fe 28 tf



The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

ja 15 tf

NOTICE.

We beg to notify our customers that we have disposed of our entire Plumbing Department to The Wilmington Iron Works, and solicit for them the same liberal patronage bestowed upon ourselves.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

fe 26 tf

JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

THE STAR JOB PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK BINDERY AND RULING ROOMS ARE COMPLETE IN THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY & CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Now is the Time

TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All Deposits Made on or Before March 1st, begin to Draw Interest on That Day at Rate of

FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

fe 25 tf

Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

CAPITAL, ...$125,000.00
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, ... 88,400.00

We Want Your Business and Will Make it to Your Interest to Deal With Us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed. NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice President, LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

P. L. BRIDGERS, D. L. GORE, J. W. NORWOOD, G. A. NORWOOD,
S. P. McNAIR, E. J. POWERS, H. B. SHORT, W. E. SPRINGER,
H. L. VOLLERS, C. W. WORTH, J. S. WORTH.

ma 4 tf

Shoes.

Slocum's Assigned Stock Must Be Sold.

Come at once and make selection before sizes are broken, and we will

Sell You Shoes at Half the Price You Are

compelled to pay your regular dealer, as the store must soon be vacated.

FRANK HAFFNER, Manager,

fe 25 tf 120 Market Street, Slocum's Old Stand.

SEABOARD AIR LINE — SAL

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1896.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:16 P. M., Pembroke 5:36 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M.; Laurinburg (6:22 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:52 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:19 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 6:30 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M. Wadesboro 6:51 A. M. Hamlet 7:42 A. M., Sanford 9:32 A. M., Raleigh 11:12 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 36—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M. Maxton 9:06 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11:57 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:30 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 405—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:35 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7:40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

Atlantic and Yadkin Railway.

Condensed Schedule.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 32 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 13 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 44 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 35 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 Daily.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. Daily.
Leave Fayetteville	4 53 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
fe 18 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
Lines.

New York for Wilmington.
ONEIDA .....Saturday, March 11
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, March 18

Wilmington for New York.
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, March 11
ONEIDA .....Saturday, March 18

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, March 7
ONEIDA .....Tuesday, March 14

Steamers do not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ma 5 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
R. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly installments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secretary jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect Feb. 6, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.35 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.10 A. M., Philadelphia 3.5 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 8.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.35 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M. Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.33 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 9.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 8.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York †9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.26 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.40 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.19 P. M., †Norfolk 3.30 P. M., Weldon 3.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 5.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.53 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.19 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nash ville 10.10 A. M., 4.05 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.35 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 4.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 4.20 P. M., Latta 4.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M. daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 3.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.30 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.18 P. M., Manning 6.45 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad—leave Lane's 9.50 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 5, 1899.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE CUBAN ASSEMBLY.

Other Affairs in Havana—No Immediate Solution of the Matter of Payment of the Cuban Army.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 4.—The Cuban Assembly has requested the newspaper men of Havana, "upon their honor as journalists and good, patriotic Cubans," not to publish anything they may learn regarding the assembly's secret sessions, "thinking that public knowledge of what is doing may be used against the Assembly in its subsequent dealings with the United States. This, it is claimed, shows that no individual member of the Assembly trusts another.

Last night there was much mysterious cafe whispering. It seems that a considerable portion of the time during the sessions of the Assembly is spent in insulting Americans and General Gomez, and in personal collisions between the members. They also, it is added, accuse each other of accepting bribes from the United States, which accusations were followed by threatened duels on the adjournment.

In addition to this, the Cuban Assembly consider that the planting of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's flagstaff, four metres deep in the ground, is a sure sign of the continuance of the American occupation of the island. These reports, arising from the prolonged and boisterous secret sessions, have made the doings of the Cuban Assembly the joke of Havana. Any rumors discreditable to the American military authority are assiduously repeated.

No immediate solution of the matter of the payment of the Cuban army is in sight. General Gomez has not submitted to Governor General Brooke the details regarding the Cuban army necessary to enable the latter to perfect plans for the payment of the soldiers. The Cuban military Assembly is spending its time in a discussion of the mysterious loan of $12,000,000, for which, it is reported, those loaning the money will ask $20,000,000 in payment. General Gomez does not attend the meetings of the assembly and apparently ignores that body, which has not yet decided officially to accept the $3,000,000 from the United States. Meantime, the first installment of the American money is promised.

About two per cent. of the canned meat issued to the relief stations for distribution to the destitute is said to be spoiled, as is also a quantity of canned fish, tomatoes and baking powder.

GEN. WHEELER'S CASE.

What He Intended to Say When He Asked and Was Denied Permission to Address the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—With reference to his attempt to-day to secure recognition for the purpose of addressing the House, General Wheeler to-night said:

"Seeing there was nothing to be done in the House, I asked unanimous consent to speak for five minutes. I was not recognized, but Mr. Payne was notified to move a recess of five minutes. I then asked that, before that motion was put I be permitted to address the House for three minutes. If the Speaker had submitted my request, I am confident no member of the House would have objected. What I intended to say was as follows:

"No one reveres the constitution more than myself, and I could not be induced to advocate a construction contrary to the intent of its framers.

"When I received the appointment as a major general of volunteers last May I was requested by persons whose desires I could not disregard not to resign my seat in Congress. I found that during the present Congress thirty-three of its members had been appointed to offices, and that none of them had resigned their seats in Congress. I examined the decisions and precedents on the subject and found that, during the 110 years of the existence of our government, hundreds and possibly thousands of members of Congress had accepted offices during their terms, and that none of them holding a temporary office like mine had ever been unseated. I found that the decision of courts, even including four decisions quoted by General Henderson, took the ground that inhibitions found in the constitution with regard to officers, referred to offices of a permanent character and not of a temporary character. I also found that the Attorney General of the United States had rendered an elaborate opinion on this subject, in which he took precisely the same ground and held that an office in the volunteers was not such an office as was inhibited by the constitution.

"I was anxious for the matter to be brought up in the House and fully discussed, so that the decision would be in harmony with the spirit of the constitution."

BANK ROBBERY.

Two Safes Blown Open and $2,000 Stolen in Jacksonville, Fla.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., March 4.—Cracksmen blew open two safes in the Bank of the Industrial Insurance and Banking Company last night and stole $2,000. Dynamite was used. Two days ago in broad daylight, during the absence of the cashier, the safe of the Jacksonville Street Railway Company was entered and $400 was stolen. In this instance the combination was used. No arrests have been made.

EWART'S NOMINATION.

It Failed of Confirmation in the Senate Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Senate spent an hour in executive session this morning and cleared up a number of nominations. Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, made an attempt to get a vote upon the nomination of Hamilton G. Ewart to be District Judge for the Western District of North Carolina, but Senator Butler talked out the time until the doors were again opened.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CONGRESS CLOSED ITS SESSIONS.

Final Adjournment Yesterday at Noon After an All-Night Wrangle.

ALL IMPORTANT BILLS PASS.

Closing Fight Over the Naval Appropriation on the Price of Armor Plate. The Agreement Reached on the River and Harbor Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Vice President Hobart declared the Senate of the Fifty-fifth Congress adjourned without day eight minutes after 12 o'clock to-day, after a continuous session, beginning at 11 o'clock on Friday, with the exception of one hour recess during the forenoon.

The day of final adjournment broke with the Senate in executive session, disposing of a large number of nominations. When the doors were open there were seen but a handful of tired and haggard looking Senators who were waiting for the final reports from the conferees on the two bills yet in dispute. Finally, Senator Hale appeared with both. The Deficiency bill was quickly passed and then came the final and

Closing Fight on the Naval Bill

and the price of armor plate and for an armor plate factory. This was finally over, and the weary Senators took a short recess. Upon reassembling the Senate took on a new appearance. The chamber had been cleaned up and the Senators came back to the closing meeting with a more spruce appearance. Some few attempts at legislation were made, but all were unsuccessful.

Then the galleries filled with gaily dressed visitors, who were there to see the final ceremonies. They were not long permitted to enjoy themselves, as an executive session drove them into the corridors, where they patiently waited for the doors to be opened. When this was done only five minutes remained of the Congress, but the hands of the clock were turned back ten minutes to give time for the usual complimentary resolution and the address of the Vice President.

President McKinley and his entire cabinet had come to the capitol and were in the President's room, back of the Senate chamber, where the various bills were hurried for signature. Finally, the last big appropriation bill had received the President's approval and everything was

Ready for the Close.

The resolutions thanking Vice President Hobart and President pro tem Frye were adopted, the Vice President responding in an appropriate address, and the Senate, which had been in a turmoil for several days, quietly came to an end.

It was 3.30 o'clock this morning before the River and Harbor bill was disposed of. The House refused to agree to the Senate amendment, making af appropriation for the construction on reservoirs at the headwaters of the Missouri river. Senator Warren, Republican, Wyoming, who had fought for the retention of this amendment, yielded and the report was agreed to.

Armor Plate Contention.

Following quickly upon this agreement, another bone of contention was tossed into the Senate in the form of a partial report of the Naval bill conferees. Senator Hale, of Maine, in charge of the report, said the conferees had been unable to agree upon the Senate amendment reducing the price of armor plate to $300 a ton and to that authorizing the construction of a government plant in the event of the refusal of the armor companies to accept the price fixed by the Senate.

Senator Hale moved that the Senate conferees recede from the amendment. This motion created a lively debate, Senator Hale, Senator Tillman of South Carolina, Senator Chandler of New Hampshire and Senator Butler of North Carolina being the leading participants. The Senate voted down Senator Hale's motion and sent the bill back to conference.

At 5:30, Senator Allison, Iowa, presented a partial report on the Sundry Civil bill. The conferees still disagreed upon several items, principal among which were the public buildings amendment and that providing for the construction of the Hawaiian cable. Both of these amendments aroused discussion. The partial report presented by the conference committee was then adopted.

On motion of Senator Allison, the Senate receded, after considerable discussion from the Senate amendment inserting several public building projects, the bills for which had not passed both branches of Congress.

Pacific Cable Project.

Senator Allison then moved that the Senate recede from the remainder of the amendments in controversy, including the Pacific cable project. This motion was vigorously discussed by Senator Pettigrew, Senator Chandler and Senator Butler. The last named denounced the action of the House in delivering "ultimatums" to the Senate as "cheek concentrated and gall compounded" and an "insult to the Senate."

The Senate then voted on Senator Allison's motion to recede from the remaining amendments in dispute, and it was carried, only three or four voices being heard in the negative.

The final conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation was agreed to without division.

Naval Appropriation Bill.

At 8.35 A. M. Senator Hale presented the final conference report on the Naval Appropriation bill and it was submitted to the Senate. Senator Hale made a statement concerning its provisions. He explained that the report of the conference committee fixed the price of armor for the ships authorized by this bill at $300 a ton, no contract for the hulls to be made until the contracts had been made for the armor. The number of battleships, armored cruisers and protected cruisers are as fixed in the House bill. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to contract for armor for the ships provided for in the Naval Appropriation bill of 1898 at $400 a ton.

"That," said Mr. Hale, "is the meat of the whole proposition. The report of agreement leaves out the provision for an armor plant, because we could get no recognition now from the House for such a proposition. I am frank to say that the result of the conference does not suit anybody very well. It does not suit me, but Mr. President, it was the best we could do."

Senator Butler:—"Will we conclude any contracts for new war vessels under the pending bill if it becomes a law."

Mr. Hale—No I think not. I believe we shall do no more than get out the plans and specifications for the authorized ships and decide about turrets and the like. Of course the Senate conferees had to yield something.

Senator Tillman—But we seem to have yielded everything and the House nothing.

Senator Hale—The Senate conferees cannot settle this controversy alone.

Senator Tillman—But the Senate can. We can place on the House the responsibility for an extra session. I was never so strongly tempted in my life to say, "this bill shall not pass and become a law, but I have had assurances from gentlemen on this side of the chamber," waving his hand toward the Republican side, "that they will help us out at the next session and I am willing to accept those assurances."

Butler Objects to Protected Cruisers.

Senator Butler denounced the proposition for the construction of protected cruisers, saying they were of little or no account in war.

After some further discussion, the conferee report was agreed to without division.

This was the last of the conference agreements on the appropriation bills to be acted upon by the Senate, and its acceptance caused a general sigh of relief.

After a recess, the Senate re-convened at 10:30.

Senator Fairbanks moved consideration of the bill extending the immigration laws to the Hawaiian islands. Senator Pettus objected on behalf of his colleague, Senator Morgan. The bill was, however, taken up and Senator Pettigrew spoke upon it.

Senator Morgan had entered the chamber at this juncture and moved an executive session. The motion prevailed, 32 to 22.

Last Legislative Session.

At 11.45 the doors of the Senate were opened and the Senate began its last legislative session of the present Congress.

Senator Hoar offered a resolution to appoint a committee of two Senators to join the similar committee of the House to wait upon the President to inform him that the Senate was ready to adjourn and to inquire whether or not he had any further communication to offer. The resolution was adopted, and Senators Hoar and Gorman were named as the committee.

Senator Hoar reported that the committee had waited upon the President of the United States and had been instructed by him to say that he had disposed of the public business which had been laid before him by the two houses, and that he had no further communication to make; that the two houses have reached the end of a very laborious and important session, and that he wished the members a safe return to their homes.

Senator Cockrell presented the usual resolution of thanks to the Vice President and Senator Vest. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Vice President Hobart then briefly addressed the Senate, in which he spoke of the immense amount of work done by Congress, and thanked the members of the Senate for the kindness received at their hands.

House of Representatives.

Wearily the House sat through the silent watches of the night, recessing from time to time while awaiting conference reports upon the appropriation bills. The floor of the House was littered with waste paper which drifted ankle deep about the desks and made the hall look as if it had been swept by a snow storm. Still the weary and heavy-eyed legislators kept at their posts, through the night. The leaders upon whom the strain and burden of the closing hours fell most heavily, and the Speaker, who had the greatest responsibility of all, remained constantly in their places, watching vigilantly the progress of the contests between the two houses.

The final agreement on the River and Harbor bill, containing the compromise on the Nicaragua canal, was secured about 3.30 A. M.; the Sundry Civil bill, in which the House forced the Senate to surrender the provision for the Pacific cable, about 6 o'clock; the District of Columbia bill, with the provision for sectarian institutions eliminated, about 7 o'clock; the Deficiency bill at 8.30 o'clock, and the final conference report upon the Naval bill at about 9.30 A. M.

A Dreary Scene.

The hall presented a sodden, bedraggled-looking scene when the daylight sifting through the ground-glass ceilings dimmed the yellow lights this morning. Outside, a fine drizzling mist was falling, completely shrouding the top of the dome. The red-eyed members sat listlessly in their seats.

With the advent of the day the House began again to take on the appearance of life. Members went below for baths and breakfast, and returned refreshed to their stations. As early as 7.30 the people began to pour into the galleries, the first party to arrive being a dozen ladies, who took their places in the public galleries. The important business of the House had been virtually completed when the House recessed for an hour at 9.30. All that remained was the enrollment of bills and the final ceremonies.

The last legislative act of the House was the passage of a joint resolution authorizing the acceptance by the United States of a tract of land from the State of Massachusetts. It was now 11.45 by the clock, but at this moment the assistant door-keeper of the House, armed with a long pole, set back the hands of the clock ten minutes. This raised a loud laugh. But immediately afterward came a

Most Dramatic Episode.

General Wheeler, of Alabama, who had carefully refrained from exercising his privileges as a member of the House pending the determination of the question as to his right to a seat in the House, arose from his old seat down near the front of the Democratic side and loudly asked for recognition. "Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker," he called.

The Speaker's face flushed slightly but he looked straight ahead.

"I ask unanimous consent to speak for five minutes," shouted the General. But the Speaker disregarded him. Every eye was now riveted on the diminutive figure of the grizzled old veteran of two wars. The situation was intensely dramatic; but Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, hurried to the rescue. He moved a recess for ten minutes.

"Pending that, I ask unanimous consent to speak for three minutes," demanded General Wheeler. The Speaker then turned toward him for the first time and looking straight into the gray eyes of the General, ignored his request completely, putting the motion of Mr. Payne, and declaring it carried.

As the hands of the clock pointed to seven minutes to twelve, although it was really then three minutes past the hour, the committee appointed to wait upon the President marched down the aisle.

The Speaker had retired to his room and Mr. Payne, the Speaker pro tem., was in the chair. Mr. Dalzell, in the centre, announced that the committee had fulfilled its duty, and that the President had made reply that he had no further communication to make.

"The President requested to state," he continued, "that the Fifty-fifth Congress had performed its extraordinary duties manfully, and he requested me to extend to each and evey member his best wishes for his safe return to his home."

Great applause greeted this amendment. But five minutes remained. In it was enacted one of the most dramatic scenes ever witnessed in the Hall of Representatives.

Mr. Payne summoned Mr. Dockery, Democrat, Missouri, to the chair, and he in turn recognized Mr. Bailey, the minority leader of the Congress, to present the resolutions thanking the Speaker for the impartial manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the House. A great hush fell upon the vast concourse in the galleries as Mr. Bailey began to speak.

He said: "It is an admirable trait of the American character and it is one which will tend to the permanence of our institutions, that no matter how much we may contend against each other over our differences of opinion each is always ready to accord to the other whatever praise may be deserved. This commendable spirit has led some shallow men to criticise us, because they could not comprehend how we could so strenuously combat the principles of our adversaries and still respect those adversaries themselves. These men do not know that a large majority of the men in every party of this country sincerely believe that a large majority of the men in every other party are earnestly anxious to promote our country's welfare (Applause). And it is out of this broader spirit that a custom has grown, which is as old as the House itself, that in the closing hours of every session there shall be be offered a resolution like that which I now send to the clerk's desk.

"*Resolved*, That the thanks of the House are tendered to the Honorable Thomas B. Reed for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he has presided over its deliberations and performed the arduous and important duties of the chair."

The reading of the resolution was greeted with tumultuous applause, and after fitting response by the Speaker the latter declared the House adjourned *sine die*.

DISORDERLY NEGRO TROOPS.

Eighth Regiment of Immunes Threaten to Burn a Town in Georgia—Precautions Taken.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., March 4.—Sheriff Henry, of Walker county, wired Governor Candler yesterday that he wanted some militia to help preserve order there. The Eighth immunes, which is composed mainly of negroes from Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, is being mustered out and threatening to burn the town, and the sheriff became alarmed. The Governor sent Colonel O'Bear, a member of his staff, to Lyttle last night to investigate and ordered the four Atlanta companies of the State military to be ready to move. Meanwhile, as a precautionary measure, Governor Candler wired President McKinley regarding the trouble and asking him to send a company of regulars to the scene. He received a reply that one company would be sent from Huntsville at once. Company K. of the Sixteenth infantry, arrived at Chickamauga at 7 o'clock to-night, and upon hearing this and receiving word from Colonel O'Bear that the situation had been greatly exaggerated, the Governor directed not to send militia from Atlanta, although he will hold them under orders to be in readiness for two days more. The Eighth was the only regiment at Chickamauga and the one company of the Sixteenth will probably be held there only a short time as the regiment is under orders to proceed to Manila.

NAVAL CADETS.

Five Appointments Made by the President Under Special Order.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The President this afternoon appointed the five cadets at the Naval Academy who were provided for by special enactment. Among them were I. C. Bagley, brother of the late Ensign Bagley, the only American naval officer killed in the war. In accordance with the expressed intention of Congress the President also appointed Osman Deignan, of the Merrimac crew, as a cadet.

WARM WIRELETS.

The new Spanish cabinet took the oath of office yesterday.

No change was reported yesterday from the senatorial deadlock existing in a number of States.

The Pope was out of bed three hours yesterday, without any ill effects. Otherwise there is nothing fresh to report.

William R. Merriam, of Minnesota, has been nominated by the President to be director of the census. The nomination reached the Senate shortly before noon yesterday and was immediately confirmed.

The remains of Representative John W. Cranford, of Texas, left Washington last night and accompanied by the congressional delegation appointed as escort, will be carried through to Sulphur Springs, Texas.

Schooner Charmer, Captain Olsen, loaded with coal, from Philadelphia to Savannah, stranded on Onancock beach, sixteen miles south of Hatteras, N. C. There was a heavy fog at the time. The crew of eight were all saved, but the vessel and cargo are probably a total loss.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR GEN. OTIS.

More Skirmishing With the Filipinos in the Vicinity of Manila.

GUNBOAT SHELLED ENEMY.

Their Loss Heavy—One American Killed and Two Wounded—Dewey's Flag Saluted by Foreign Warships. U. S. Commissioners.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, March 4, 6.05 P. M.—The rebels in the village of San Jose fired on the United States gunboat Bennington to-day and the warship shelled that place and other suburbs of Malabon this afternoon.

The U. S. transports Senator and Ohio have arrived here with reinforcements of troops.

11.55 A. M.—At daylight General Wheaton's outposts discovered a large body of rebels attempting to cross the river for the purpose of reinforcing the enemy at Guadaloupe, and a gunboat advanced under a heavy fire and poured shot into the jungle on both sides of the river and shelled the enemy's position at Guadaloupe, temporarily scattering the rebels. The enemy's loss was heavy.

Private Jno. T. Oise, of Battery C, Third artillery, was killed. On board the gunboat Privates Wm. Wheeler, of Company L, and Louis Barren, of Company G, California regiment, were wounded.

Admiral Dewey Raised His Flag.

Admiral George Dewey raised his flag as an admiral on board the Olympia this morning, and was saluted by the guns of the forts, of the foreign warships, the British cruiser Narcissus and the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta, and by the American ships in port.

The United States cruiser Baltimore arrived here at 4 P. M. to-day with two of the civil members of the Philippine commission, Professor J. G. Schurmann, President of Cornell University, and Prof. Dean C. Worcester, of the University of Michigan. Some of the wives of officers have been allowed to land from the United States transport Morgan City, but they have been ordered to return on board that steamer by 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The U. S. cruiser Charleston has arrived here from Aparri.

The U. S. Commissioners.

MANILA, March 5, 10:15 A. M.—General Otis, accompanied by his aides, Captain Murphy and Lieutenant Slade, this morning paid a formal visit to the civil members of the United States Philippine commission, who arrived here from Hong Kong on board the cruiser Baltimore.

A house on the Ermite water front has been prepared for the residence of the commission. Col. Charles Denby, the only one of the commissioners who has not arrived yet, is expected by the next steamer from Hong Kong. The vessel which arrived here yesterday and was reported as the transport Ohio, turns out to be the gunboat Manila. The error was caused by a dense fog.

The troops brought by the transport Senator are still on board that vessel. A permanent cable has been established between Manila and Cavite.

Reinforcements for Otis.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The War Department has received the following cablegram announcing the arrival at Manila of six companies of reinforcements for the army in the Philippines:

"MANILA, March 4.—Adjutant General, Washington.—The transport Senator just arrived. Troops in good health. One casualty, accidental drowning."

The Senator carried Companies A, B, C, D, H and K, of the Twenty-second infantry, and sailed from San Francisco on the first of February. The balance of this regiment will soon arrive at Manila on the transport Ohio, which followed the Senator.

RUDYARD KIPLING.

His Condition As Reported by the Attending Physician.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 4.—At 9 o'clock to-night it was stated that Mr. Kipling had lost no ground during the day but had not made quite as much progress toward recovery as he had on the previous day. The patient, the physician said, had not spoken to any one since talking a little to his wife during the evening.

Only three or four bills which had passed both Houses of Congress failed to receive the President's signature and to become laws. All of these were private bills and some of them were pension bills.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, decreased $5,756,775; loans, increased $9,082,800; specie, decreased $4,251,200; legal tenders, decreased $446,400; deposits, increased $4,236,700; circulation, decreased $21,100. The banks now hold $24,578,125 in excess of the requirements.

Admiral Dewey telegraphed to Secretary Long as follows: "Please accept for yourself, the President and Congress and my countrymen my hearfelt thanks for the great honor which has been done me."

MADE OF THE RIGHT STUFF.

Commander Powell Won the Admiration of His Captor.

Sand always commands respect and consideration from those who are themselves brave men. Captain Jones, who was in command of the Florida troops when they took the United States arsenal at Apalachicola, always delighted in telling this incident:

"Commander Powell was in charge of the arsenal," related the captain. "He had been in the service for 20 years and he made a gallant defense against overwhelming numbers. To be accurate, he did about all the fighting himself and gave us the impression that he had quite a respectable force back of him. When we entered, the grim old warrior turned and addressed us thus:

"'Five minutes ago I was commander of this arsenal; but, in consequence of the weakness of my command, I was obliged to surrender, an act which I have never hitherto had to do during my entire military career. If I had a force equal to or even half the strength of your own, I'll be d—d if you should have entered that gate until you walked over my dead body. You see, I have but three men. If they were soldiers instead of common laborers, we would be fighting yet. I now consider myself a prisoner of war. Take my sword, Captain Jones.'

"I did take it mechanically and under the spell of his outburst, but immediately returned it and told him he was too brave a man to disarm. Spontaneously the entire command gave three cheers for Powell and there was not one of us who did not feel proud that he was an American citizen."—Detroit Free Press.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Only Perfect Vapor Bath Cabinet. Latest patent. Greatest seller. E. B. Barnes, Agent, Nashville, Tenn. mar 5 1t*

Salesman $5 a day. No canvassing. No deliveries. No collections. Samples free. Side line or exclusive. Mfrs., 2941 Market St., Philadelphia. c o su ja 22 4t

Received by Steamer *Driver* to-day 50 large fat Hens, 30 bushels Yam Potatoes; also, Eggs, Pork, etc.; 75 boxes all kinds Cakes and Crackers at less than list price. T. D. Love. mar 2 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

I Am Not a Candidate for Mayor or Chief of Police, but can serve you when you want anything in Country Produce. Satisfaction guaranteed. Consignments solicited. L. Tate Bowden, No. 6, Princess street. fe 26 tf

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce. Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. O Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 9 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 388, 314 Campbell street. de 28 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

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You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet.

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FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Strawberries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address

THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington N. C.

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Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.

Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

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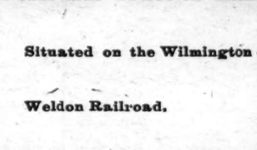

HORSES, MULES.

I have just received a fresh supply of stock—the best that can be offered on any market—including some extra fine drivers and saddlers. Also, a lot of second hand stock that will be sold at a very low price. All stock guaranteed as represented or money refunded

L. W. BATES,

fe 7 tf Water street, Mills' old stand

Press Boy Wanted.

A boy who knows how to feed Job Presses and is willing to wkiorsx days in the wee may secure employment by applying at the

ja 10 tf STAR OFFICE.

Spring Has Come Again.

We Are Opening Daily Our New Spring Goods.

Spring Patterns of Waist Silks at	75c	per yard (no 2 alike)
Evening Shades Taffeta Silks at	48c	per yard
Zephyr Ginghams at	10c	per yard
French Percale at	10c	per yard
New Spring Styles Wool Dress Goods	25c	per yard
Silkoline Draperies at	7½c	per yard
Curtain Swisses at	10c	per yard
Infants' Soft Sole Shoes at	25c	

Best 50c Corset in the city.

OUR BUYER, Mr. Rehder, who will be in the Northern markets for several weeks, will be pleased to fill any orders for his customers.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

617 AND 619 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

P. S.—Car fare refunded to any one purchasing $2.00 worth or over. ma 5 tf

THE WAY WE DO BUSINESS IS THIS:

We sell large quantities of goods at a small profit. We handle everything in the Dry Goods line.

We have a few special things we want to push, and to put low prices on big values is to move them quickly.

Two hundred dozen Laundered Percale Shirts, worth 50c, selling at 29c each.

One hundred Boy's Suits, worth $1.00, new goods, at 69c.

Fine Hemstiched Sheets, 90x90 inches, 49c.

One hundred Ladies' Skirts at 99c, nice goods.

Nice line of Silk Skirts from $5.00 up.

One hundred Ladies' Capes, cheap at $1.00, for 69c.

Twenty-five dozen Children's Tam O'Shanter Caps from 5 to 20c.

Forty rolls of Matting from 10 to 25c per yard.

Sixty-two rolls of Carpet from 12½ to 50c.

Spring Roller Window Shades from 10 to 50c.

Lace Curtains from 45c to $2.50.

Three thousand pairs Shoes. Anything you want in the Shoe line from Children's Sewed Shoes at 13c per pair.

Job Women's Shoes at 45c per pair, and Men's Job Shoes at 75c per pair, to Fine Shoes at $2.00 and $2.50.

In your Shoe trade we will be glad to have you give us a look. We will save you money. We will guarantee a fit and give you satisfaction.

REMNANT SALE OF SILK.

Forty-five pieces running from 1 to 15 yards, worth from 25 to 50c, we will now sell at 29c.

Silk will be put on sale Monday morning.

Domestic Goods, Homespuns, Shirting, Plaids and Sheeting.

White Sheeting at 2½c per yard.

Pretty Spring Calico from 3½ to 5c per yard.

Yard wide Percale for 5c.

Bring your card with every cash purchase, and receive a present free of cost.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.,

ma 5 tf OPPOSITE THE ORTON.

OUR BUYER

Being in the Northern markets purchasing the latest productions for Spring and Summer 1899, we are forced to make room for the first arrivals, which are expected to reach us in a few days. It will therefore be to your advantage to call during this week and

Note the General Reduction in all Departments.

In our Carpet Department.
In our Dress Goods Department.
In our Domestic Department.
In our Linen Department.
In our Cloak and Suit Department.

And so on, Up stairs and Down stairs. Come and help us make room. FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED, at

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS. No. 9 North Front Street.

fe 26 tf

New Wash Goods.

We are showing an elegant line of NEW Percales, Zephyrs, Ginghams & Calicoes.

Just the thing for SHIRT WAISTS; and this bids fair to be the biggest Shirt Waist Season ever known, and rightly so, for what is there to equal the Shirt Waist in Comfort and Coolness? Last season's output in this special class of Goods was enormous, and while this was so, yet the demand was far greater than the suppply.

Our NEW Season's purchase is here

for your inspection. Don't you think it would be wise to make your selections now, when the stock is at its best? For a very small sum you can choose your entire Summer's outfit of these Beautiful Goods. I could write on and on of their beauty, durability, etc., etc., but "seeing is believing." Hence we invite you to call and examine, when you will find our statements are correct.

Special in Smyrna Rugs.

A lot of 36-inch Smyrna Rugs just received. Price $2.50 each. All beautiful patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

ma 2 tf

The Rush for Spring Suits

Is Now On,

and our workmen are hustling. Drop in and look over our English, French, Scotch and Domestic suitings and trousering. They are pronounced the handsomest ever seen in this city.

Our prices are WAY DOWN and the quality of our goods Way Up.

Furnishing Goods of every description.

Elegant line Neckwear by Saturday's Express.

M. H. CURRAN,

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OFFICE SUPPLIES.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF ALL KINDS OF

Commercial Stationery and Blank Books.

Those merchants who are quick to give an order to every "Knight of the Grip" that drops in to shake hands, will save money if they will take the trouble to ask prices of us.

We will at least pay the freight. Try us.

C. W. YATES & CO.

fe 26 tf

A Tempest in a Teapot

domestic differences usually are, but you will have no tempests about the flavor and exquisite quality of the Teas and Coffees purchased at this store. We make a leading specialty of them and choose our Coffees and Teas for their high grade quality and exquisite flavor. Our Coffees are the choicest raised, and our prices are way down for the quality.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER.
FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.

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